

Preserving America's Heritage

**ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION
BUDGET ESTIMATE
FY 2020**

September 2018

An independent federal agency, the ACHP promotes the preservation, enhancement, and sustainable use of our nation's diverse historic resources and advises the President and Congress on national historic preservation policy. It also provides a forum for influencing federal activities, programs, and policies that affect historic properties. The ACHP promotes historic preservation to foster the understanding of the nation's heritage and the contribution that historic preservation can make to contemporary communities and their economic and social well-being.

Milford Wayne Donaldson FAIA, of Sacramento, California, is chairman of the 24-member council, which is served by a professional staff with offices in Washington, D.C. For more information about the ACHP, contact:

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ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION BUDGET ESTIMATE, FY 2020

FY 2020 Request

The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation requests
\$7,388,000 and 37 FTE

SUMMARY

FY 2020 Summary

Under the leadership of its full-time chairman, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) will:

- Promote historic preservation as a strategy for addressing national infrastructure improvement goals identified and advanced by the Administration and Congress;
- Participate in the emergency response to and longer range recovery from natural disasters;
- Provide timely expert advice to the President, the Congress, and the executive branch on national economic, energy, community development, resource management, and environmental policies and priorities;
- Manage the federal historic preservation review and consultation process under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) in an effective and efficient manner that fully engages stakeholders and the public to find creative solutions to conflicts between preservation and other needs;
- Promote and implement recommendations for improving the national historic preservation program identified in 2016 during the 50th anniversary of the NHPA;
- Implement the recommendations to improve the federal preservation program advanced within the ACHP's 2018 Report to the President *In a Spirit of Stewardship* and assist federal agencies in preparing to report on their efforts to identify, use, and protect historic properties by the end of 2020;
- Work with partners to raise awareness about the importance of historic preservation, promote the value and relevance of cultural heritage and the benefits of historic preservation in contemporary society, work to engage new audiences, and strive to build a more inclusive preservation program that embraces all citizens and their diverse ethnicities, cultural backgrounds, and experiences; and
- Provide the training, guidance, information, and other tools necessary to address these needs.

This request for FY 2020 represents an increase of \$988,000 from the FY 2018 appropriation of \$6,400,000, and \$948,000 above the FY 2019 budget request figure of \$6,440,000. The requested increase includes \$305,000 to address critical information technology and cyber security needs related to implementation of Executive Order 13800, "Strengthening the Cybersecurity of Federal Networks And Critical Infrastructure," and \$45,000 for support for the Electronic Section 106 Documentation Submittal System (e106) and online training development to improve the predictability and efficiency of environmental reviews and support the broader goals of the Federal Permitting Improvement Steering Council (Permitting Council). The increased amount also would include \$578,000 to adjust the ACHP

salary base to meet accumulated cost of living adjustments and salary step increases over the past several years without any budgetary increases.

The request continues FY2019 funding to support the full-time chairman position at Executive Level V created under the National Park Service Centennial Act (P.L. 114-289) enacted in December 2016. Other staffing will be maintained at existing levels. All other budget categories are held at current levels, and any increased costs in those will be absorbed.

The budget request includes no additional funds for new program activity. However, when a new full-time chairman assumes office, it is possible that the ACHP will propose other program activities for which funds may be sought. If this occurs, the ACHP will discuss possible amendments to this request with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). The ACHP will develop a new Strategic Plan under the leadership of the new chairman. At the present time, the nominee for chairman is awaiting formal action by the full Senate on her confirmation.

FY 2020 Direction and Request

The ACHP has made responding to the Administration's infrastructure initiatives a top priority. The agency is uniquely positioned to develop efficiencies for the Section 106 review of federal and federally assisted projects and improve environmental reviews for infrastructure projects through better coordination among Section 106, the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and other environmental statutes. Likewise ongoing efforts to address federal agency mandates to reduce the federal real property footprint and to improve early coordination with Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations (NHOs) will continue to be significant goals in the ACHP's work. Using the ACHP's authority under its government-wide regulations that implement Section 106, the agency has a variety of tools to adapt the review process to meet the needs of individual federal programs. Recent experience has clearly demonstrated the value of their application.

Since 2012, the ACHP has played an important role in Administration efforts on improving the delivery of infrastructure projects, providing policy recommendations and guidance as a member of the Steering Committee that implemented the requirements of Executive Order 13604, "Improving Performance of Federal Permitting and Review of Infrastructure Projects," as a member of the Permitting Council established by Title 41 of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act of 2015, and as a signatory to the April 2018 Memorandum of Understanding Implementing One Federal Decision Under Executive Order 13807, "Establishing Discipline and Accountability in the Environmental Review and Permitting Process for Infrastructure Projects" (OFD MOU). The ACHP will continue to advance Permitting Council goals by developing Section 106 program efficiencies, tracking and expediting environmental reviews for infrastructure projects listed on the Permitting Dashboard, and promoting use of NEPA-Section 106 integration strategies contained in the handbook jointly issued by the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) and the ACHP (https://www.achp.gov/sites/default/files/2017-02/NEPA_NHPA_Section_106_Handbook_Mar2013_0.pdf). The ACHP is also an active member of the Broadband Workgroup where it is working with other federal members to identify further efficiencies and improvements to environmental review procedures for broadband projects, particularly those that serve rural America.

An important component of the ACHP's infrastructure efforts has been improving the involvement of Indian tribes and NHOs in the Section 106 process, as large energy and infrastructure development projects impact traditional cultural properties on an unprecedented scale. ACHP initiatives focused on improving tribal consultation in infrastructure projects will advance Administration goals to improve environmental reviews of such projects. Following up on the joint report by the Departments of the

Interior, Army, and Justice on “Improving Tribal Consultation and Tribal Involvement in Federal Infrastructure Decisions,” the ACHP issued its own report in May 2017 recommending measures on “Improving Tribal Consultation in Infrastructure Projects” (<https://www.achp.gov/sites/default/files/reports/2018-06/ImprovingTribalConsultationinInfrastructureProjectsFinalApril272017.pdf>).

The recommendations offer opportunities for significant efficiencies and program improvements relating to Section 106 reviews, while enhancing federal consultation with Indian tribes. In FY 2018, the ACHP developed training and guidance for federal agencies and applicants on how to work more effectively with Indian tribes in the Section 106 process and will continue those efforts in FY 2019 and FY 2020. The ACHP is also assisting the Permitting Council in developing a strategy for a government-wide tribal contact database to help agencies meet their tribal outreach responsibilities, which have been a particular challenge to federal agencies.

In supporting the goals of Executive Order 13807 and the OFD MOU, the ACHP is actively advancing the use of Section 106 program alternatives to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of historic preservation reviews for a variety of infrastructure sectors. The OFD MOU includes an important role for the ACHP and other Permitting Council members in managing timelines for environmental reviews and coordinating federal reviews for infrastructure projects. Recent programmatic approaches developed by the ACHP have tailored the review process, including the ACHP’s issuance of a program comment for rail and transit rights-of-way for surface transportation that exempts many activities from Section 106. This will bring significant efficiencies to the delivery of federal assistance for improvements to the nation’s 140,000 miles of freight rail lines as well as hundreds of transit systems and Amtrak.

The ACHP also worked closely with the Department of Agriculture’s Rural Utilities Service (RUS) and the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers to execute a nationwide Programmatic Agreement that better aligns RUS’ granting procedures with the Section 106 review process. This nationwide agreement will allow RUS to obligate billions of dollars of funds appropriated for housing, sewer, and water, electric and broadband projects in rural and tribal communities while preserving appropriate opportunities for the Section 106 review process to inform RUS’ consideration of their impacts to historic properties. It is anticipated that similar efforts will continue in FY 2020.

While the ACHP has pursued coordination with federal agencies to develop Section 106 review efficiencies for their specific programs, it has also reached out to industry for opportunities to address issues on a sector basis. The ACHP has engaged the energy transmission industry, representing a key group of applicants for federal permits and authorizations for large-scale infrastructure deployment, and the cultural resources contractors who support their projects in a Working Group on Section 106 and Infrastructure Projects during FY 2018. The efforts of this Working Group are leading to initiatives to improve the performance of permitting agency reviews, notably the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and the Army Corps of Engineers, that will be pursued in FY 2019 and 2020.

The work of the ACHP in developing these tools and working with stakeholders is informing other ACHP initiatives aimed at identifying and resolving policy conflicts and creating additional techniques to harmonize infrastructure project planning and protection of historic properties. For example, the ACHP is working with a variety of partners to identify and expand the use of digital tools for managing information used in the Section 106 review process.

Training is a critical component of improving the efficiency of the federal historic preservation review process. The ACHP will continue to expand its training efforts in FY 2020, primarily in the distance learning area, recognizing that existing budget and travel restrictions in other agencies limit participation in the ACHP’s publicly available onsite training opportunities. At the same time there has been an

increase in requests for special, tailored onsite courses from individual agencies. The ACHP anticipates carrying out more of those in FY 2020. Distance learning remains a priority and is lower in overall cost to both the ACHP and participants, although it does require some up-front development costs. Introduced in FY 2013, the ACHP's web-based training continues to grow in popularity, and is anticipated to reach 1,000 participants in FY 2019 and an even larger number in FY 2020. In late FY 2017, the ACHP launched its on-demand training platform and anticipates reaching a broader constituency who may desire to avoid the travel and cost of onsite training. Further investments in developing more on-demand courses and keeping pace with technological developments will be necessary in FY 2020.

In FY 2020 the ACHP also will continue to pursue program improvements that support federal land and property managing agencies in their efforts to identify, use, and protect historic properties as required by Section 3 of Executive Order 13287, "Preserve America." ACHP actions will include implementing the recommendations made within the ACHP's 2018 Section 3 Report to the President entitled *In a Spirit of Stewardship* regarding Section 106 reviews on infrastructure projects, encouraging public-private partnerships, and strengthening leasing authorities. To begin this process the ACHP will convene an inter-agency workgroup to develop guidance on consolidation and inter-agency collaboration for co-location in federally owned historic buildings, highlighting the successful efforts the government has made to date. The ACHP will also survey property management agencies to identify obstacles to reusing or "outleasing" historic properties, and the inter-agency workgroup will develop recommendations for overcoming those obstacles. The ACHP will assist federal agencies in preparing their next progress reports due to the ACHP and Secretary of the Interior in September 2020 on their efforts to make their own improvements in this regard.

The ACHP will also continue to advise the Administration and the Congress on legislative, regulatory, and administrative policies that affect or enhance historic preservation interests. The agency will offer its expertise on strategies to effectively combine preservation and heritage with other national goals and cooperate in the joint development and implementation of such initiatives. It is anticipated that the presence of a full-time chairman will significantly improve the ACHP's ability to influence such policies, with access to decision makers that has not existed in the past.

In those efforts the ACHP will be guided by its established goal of supporting a preservation program that is more inclusive and responsive to the public, expanding its use of social media to connect with an increasingly diverse and technologically sophisticated constituency. As a recent example, in FY 2018 the ACHP issued a policy statement on the management or disposition of controversial historic commemorative works (those honoring divisive historical figures or events) to assist federal, state, and local governments facing decisions about the management of these resources (<https://www.achp.gov/sites/default/files/policies/2018-06/controversial-commemorative-works-policy%20%281%29.pdf>). A number of State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs) and other stakeholders have expressed their appreciation for this guidance, finding it useful to deal with local controversies.

The ACHP has been pursuing a number of policy initiatives to address important national preservation issues, including disaster preparedness and recovery, and broadening public engagement in the national historic preservation program. As recent events demonstrate, natural disasters often cause significant damage to historic resources, and how federal response, recovery, and preparedness actions are planned and conducted is a significant factor in minimizing and mitigating such impacts. The Sandy Recovery Improvement Act (SRIA) of 2013 directed the President to establish an expedited and unified interagency federal review process. A steering committee comprising CEQ, the Department of Homeland Security, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and the ACHP developed the process and now coordinates with a broader group of federal agencies to improve the delivery of post-disaster recovery

assistance. This Unified Federal Review (UFR) process expedites approvals and release of federal funding to applicants as they recover from disasters and emergency situations.

Recognizing the significant damage to historic properties that resulted from hurricanes in 2017, the ACHP entered into a partnership with FEMA that established a dedicated liaison at FEMA to support the timely and effective consideration of historic preservation interests during recovery from these storms and that supports the effective participation of state, tribal, and local interests in these efforts. The recent California wildfires and Hurricane Florence evidence that natural disasters will continue to ravage historic resources in the years to come. The ACHP will likewise continue to work closely in partnership with FEMA in 2020 to support state, tribal and local stakeholders in carrying out a heavy workload of Section 106 reviews for storm-related recovery efforts and continue to support the UFR process as it applies to these and other natural disasters.

Other national policy areas will be on the ACHP's agenda. The ACHP will continue to follow up on its recommendations for program improvement that emerged from its policy review of the National Historic Preservation Program conducted as part of the 50th anniversary of the NHPA in 2016 (<https://www.achp.gov/sites/default/files/documents/2018-06/Preservation50FinalReport.pdf>). These recommendations span the range of challenges and opportunities before the national program and offer a variety of short- and long-term actions that can help fulfill the promise of the NHPA. The presence of the full-time chairman will shape the ACHP's approach to these and greatly enhance the ability of the ACHP to successfully pursue these policy recommendations within the Administration and in the Congress.

The ACHP will continue to promote historic preservation as a tool for community revitalization, economic development, and public education. The agency will support the Preserve America program, which currently includes 906 Preserve America Communities and 58 Preserve America Stewards, to encourage local governments and citizens to appreciate and use their historic resources to promote heritage tourism, enhance community cohesiveness, and guide future development. In October 2016, the ACHP completed a multi-year study on legacy cities and urban rightsizing, and issued a policy statement on "Historic Preservation and Community Revitalization" (<https://www.achp.gov/sites/default/files/policies/2018-06/Revitalization.pdf>). Efforts to encourage the use of the policy statement will continue in FY 2020.

In fulfillment of its statutory charge to promote public interest and engagement in historic preservation, the ACHP will continue its efforts to build a more inclusive preservation program. Much of the ACHP's recent work has focused on youth engagement, and that will continue in FY 2020. The ACHP has launched a successful program in conjunction with the National Park Service (NPS) and other partners as part of the White House Initiative on Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs). Drawing on the rich cultural legacy of HBCUs, the initiative strives to bring more African American young professionals into historic preservation and other related fields. The ACHP, working with its partners, plans to roll the project out in three to five other HBCUs in 2019 and 2020. The ACHP's goal is to establish model approaches that can be adopted by others to implement in the future, not to create a continuing ACHP program. A similar approach was taken in the past with the development of the historic preservation summit for youth, a program successfully adopted by a nonprofit organization with support from the NPS.

The ACHP also has made special efforts in Indian Country, hosting a Facebook page and conducting various outreach efforts to intertribal organizations. A project, launched in FY 2018, creates opportunities for students at a tribal college to learn from and work with preservation professionals. This work will continue in FY 2020 with increased emphasis on encouraging federal programs to support career development in the preservation field.

Information technology has assumed an increasingly prominent role in the ACHP's work and requires continued investment to meet cybersecurity challenges and provide the necessary tools to carry out program activities. Providing online access to information and technical assistance assumes increasing importance for improving Section 106 efficiency and trying to reach more diverse audiences in a cost-effective manner. The ACHP's online efforts, including the website, e-communications, and social media platforms, provide many benefits for the public, federal partners, and the agency. The ACHP recognizes the importance of a broad range of strategies for communication and is aware that online communication and social media allow it to create more transparent government while increasing reach and reducing printing and distribution costs.

In summer 2018, the ACHP launched a new and updated website, focused on responsiveness and usability. The ACHP has also increased its social media platforms in an effort to remain current and effectively interact with the American public. The ACHP now engages with the public via YouTube, Twitter, Facebook, and Instagram. Since the major website overhaul was completed in FY 2018, this budget estimate for FY 2020 recognizes the need for only modest additional funds to facilitate use and maintenance of the website with a staff-dependent content management system.

The increase in cybersecurity threats and the corresponding spate of Administration directives and standards has placed significant financial burdens on the ACHP. In response the ACHP has undertaken a multi-year program to address the issues. Needed funds were sought in the ACHP's FY 2019 budget estimates but were not included in the President's budget. For FY 2020 further resources are necessary to satisfy all of the requirements of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Cybersecurity Framework areas, Executive Order 13800, and the President's Management Agenda's Modernizing IT Cross-Agency Priority Goal. Beginning to implement new cybersecurity capabilities within the constraints of FY 2018 funding already has resulted in measurable improvements in the agency's security posture as noted in the agency's Risk Management Assessments. However, this also has increased ongoing maintenance costs starting in FY 2018 for which there was insufficient funding to cover all IT security and infrastructure maintenance costs. This resulted in higher risk to operations and systems.

Previous ACHP Risk Management Report submissions under the Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) and the resulting Cybersecurity Risk Management Assessments identified three "At Risk" and two "High Risk" ratings for the ACHP. This was an improvement over the prior assessments, made possible by effective utilization of the increased cybersecurity funds from prior years. Security domain ratings requiring further improvement were "Identify," "Protect," and "Respond" with At Risk ratings, and the "Recover" domain at a High Risk rating. These areas are being actively targeted for improvement in FY 2019 and FY 2020. Achieving these goals will be a multi-year effort, extending through FY 2021. The goal is to improve the agency's cybersecurity capabilities, maintain the technology infrastructure, and make the necessary progress to improve the risk assessment ratings and reduce the agency's cybersecurity risks by implementing the NIST Cybersecurity Framework. Those efforts will be limited in scope in FY 2019 due to lack of funds, putting the continuance of cybersecurity capabilities and continuity of operations at risk and placing more of a burden on the FY 2020 budget. Starting in FY 2018, IT equipment that included maintenance as part of the initial purchase in 2014 ended, requiring new maintenance contracts with new costs. Compromises were made to balance spending for equipment maintenance and cybersecurity functions. While necessary from a budget standpoint, this was not desirable and introduced additional operational and cybersecurity risks, as systems were unable to receive patches or repairs as needed.

In order to achieve an acceptable state of continuity of IT operations and cybersecurity in FY 2020, \$305,000 is being sought to do the following:

- Provide sufficient funding to maintain current level of cybersecurity defense capabilities established in FY18 and FY19.
- Provide sufficient funds to resume full maintenance of IT equipment, ensuring timely patches to maintain integrity and provide continuity of operations.
- Address the capability gaps identified in the E.O. 13800 Cybersecurity Risk Management Assessments.
- Reduce operational risks by implementing new asset management capabilities by automating inventory of systems and updates.
- Implement protective technologies and security controls for physical, logical access, privileged accounts, communications, and networks.
- Provide control and recovery from cybersecurity and disaster incidents utilizing protection tools and establish off-site backup.
- Acquire technologies and services to improve agency baseline cybersecurity capabilities to effectively incorporate government-wide cybersecurity-related shared services.
- Add cybersecurity human capital skills by adding staff training and contracted resources.

Once these priority areas are addressed, other NIST Cybersecurity Framework areas would be implemented in subsequent fiscal years.

For FY 2020 there are anticipated capital expenditures for managing and addressing the lifecycle of IT systems hardware. By mid-2019 the end of systems life cycle for networking, storage, and computing (five years old) will be reached, and it will far exceed the standard for desktop systems (13 years old). This will ultimately require a projected capital investment of \$420,000 to complete a one-for-one replacement of all the end of life equipment over multiple fiscal years. The ACHP anticipates distributing these expenses over a multi-year year period, and an initial amount of \$40,000 was included in the FY 2019 budget to begin this replacement. For FY 2020, \$60,000 is requested to replace the storage systems and establish disaster recovery capabilities. The funds, representing an increase of \$20,000, will be used to address the most urgent replacement of the legacy desktop equipment, and start a phased replacement of storage, computing, and network resources. The remaining funds will be sought in subsequent fiscal years.

The agency's Section 106 case tracking and training support system (cloud-based software) also requires development support to implement improvements in e106 case management and training services. These improvements are directly connected to the ACHP's fulfillment of its responsibilities under the Administration's infrastructure initiative and the Permitting Council. For the required software development support, an estimated \$45,000 is being sought. These resources will allow effective implementation of e106 and process improvements for infrastructure and environmental reviews made as part of the ACHP's Permitting Council involvement and plan.

For the past several years, the ACHP has sought modest increases in its salaries and benefits account to reflect the actual cost of maintaining existing staff levels. Annual across-the-board federal pay raises and scheduled within-grade step increases add approximately \$140,000 to the ACHP's personnel costs each year. Unfortunately, these costs have not been included in the President's budget or the ACHP's final appropriation for the past several years. There was an increase of \$225,000 in FY 2018 for the full-time chairman. Because that position was not filled due to delays in the appointment and Senate confirmation process, those funds were available to meet other salary and benefit needs. The ACHP also resorted to managing vacancies of retiring senior staff to reduce personnel costs in FY 2017 and FY 2018. With the arrival of the full-time chairman a virtual certainty in FY 2019, continuing the salary and benefit account at the level in the President's FY 2019 budget (\$5,019,000) will create a serious shortfall and require significant staff reductions. The ACHP estimates that an additional \$578,000 is needed to provide adequate resources for its personnel accounts.

Budgetary History

The FY 2018 appropriation for the ACHP was \$6,400,000. Figure 1 shows the recent funding background for comparison.

Figure 1. Budgetary History, FY 2017-FY 2020
(in thousands of dollars)

	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
President's Budget	6,493	6,400	6,440	7,388
Initial Appropriation				
Appropriation Adjustment				
Budget Authority	6,493	6,400	6,440	7,388
FTEs	36	37	37	37

Budget Request

Figure 2. Appropriation and Authorization Language

<p style="text-align: center;">Appropriation Language</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION SALARIES AND EXPENSES</p> <p style="text-align: center;">For necessary expenses of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (Public Law 89-665, as amended), [\$6,400,000*] \$7,388,000</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>* Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 [Public Law 115-141]</i></p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Authorization Language</p> <p style="text-align: center;">There are authorized to be such amounts as may be necessary to carry out this title.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>National Historic Preservation Act Amendments Act of 2006</i> <i>[Public Law 109-453]</i></p>

PROGRAM STRUCTURE

Mission and Authorities

The ACHP was established by Title II of the NHPA (54 U.S.C. §300101 et seq.). The NHPA charges the ACHP with advising the President and the Congress on historic preservation matters and entrusts the ACHP with the unique mission of advancing historic preservation within the federal government and being a leader in the national historic preservation program. Since FY 2011, the ACHP has been guided by the following mission statement:

The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation promotes the preservation, enhancement, and sustainable use of our nation's diverse historic resources, and advises the President and the Congress on national historic preservation policy.

The ACHP's authority and responsibilities are principally derived from the NHPA. General duties of the ACHP are detailed in Section 202 (54 U.S.C. §304102) and include the following:

- Advising the President and the Congress on matters relating to historic preservation;
- Encouraging public interest and participation in historic preservation;
- Recommending policy and tax studies as they affect historic preservation;
- Advising state and local governments on historic preservation legislation;
- Encouraging training and education in historic preservation;
- Reviewing federal policies and programs and recommending improvements; and
- Informing and educating others about the ACHP's activities.

Under Section 106 of the NHPA, the ACHP reviews federal actions affecting historic properties to ensure historic preservation needs are balanced with federal project requirements. The ACHP achieves this balance through the Section 106 review process, which applies whenever a federal action has the potential to impact historic properties.

ACHP Membership

The ACHP has 24 statutorily designated members, including the chairman who heads the agency, and a number of observers who have been invited to participate in the work of the ACHP (See Figure 5). The ACHP is led by a full-time, Senate-confirmed chairman.

The ACHP members address policy issues, direct program initiatives, and make recommendations regarding historic preservation to the President, Congress, and heads of other federal agencies. ACHP members pursue ACHP activities both collectively and individually. The membership is organized into an Executive Committee and four program committees: Federal Agency Programs; Native American Affairs; Preservation Initiatives; and Communications, Education, and Outreach. Member task forces and committees are also formed to pursue specific needs such as policy development or regulatory reform oversight.

ACHP Staff

ACHP staff, housed in Washington, D.C., carry out the day-to-day work of the ACHP and provide all support services for council members. In addition to its permanent staff, the ACHP maintains interagency liaison positions funded by the Federal Highway Administration, Bureau of Land Management, General Services Administration (GSA), Department of Veterans Affairs, and Natural Resources Conservation Service. The executive director supervises all staff components.

Figure 3. Staff Organization (Actual) and Proposed, FY 2017-2020

Function and FTEs	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
Chairman		1	1	1
Executive Director	1	1	1	1
Office of Native American Affairs	3	3	3	3
Office of General Counsel	2	2	2	2
Office of Administration	7	4	4	4
Office of Information Technology		3	3	3
Office of Preservation Initiatives	3	3	3	3
Office of Federal Agency Programs	16	16	16	16
Office of Communications, Education, and Outreach	4	4	4	4
TOTAL	36	37	37	37

The **Chairman** is the head of the agency, appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate.

The **Executive Director** has senior management responsibility for all staff organizational units and reports to the chairman.

The **Office of General Counsel** provides legal advice and analyses, reviews and manages Freedom of Information Act requests, oversees the agency ethics program, and processes agency personnel actions.

The **Office of Native American Affairs** advises the ACHP leadership and staff on policy and program matters related to Native American issues, and offers technical assistance and outreach for tribal and NHO consultation under the Section 106 review process.

The **Office of Preservation Initiatives** analyzes legislation, develops policy recommendations, oversees special studies and reports, and implements programs related to national preservation benefits such as community development, economic impacts, sustainability, and tourism. It oversees the Preserve America program.

The **Office of Federal Agency Programs** participates in Section 106 reviews, develops and implements program improvement initiatives, provides technical assistance and guidance for Section 106 users, and works to improve federal agency and stakeholder understanding of Section 106. It also oversees implementation of Section 3 of Executive Order 13287, "Preserve America," and develops and administers the ACHP's training program, including delivery of the onsite courses, webinars, and distance learning initiatives.

The **Office of Communications, Education, and Outreach** creates and conveys the ACHP's message to partners, stakeholders, and the general public via print and electronic media, meets information requests from citizens and Congress, handles media relations, takes the lead on engaging youth in historic preservation, and manages ACHP outreach, awards, and publications.

The **Office of Administration** oversees a full range of administrative, personnel, procurement, space planning, budget, and fiscal services and coordinates related services provided by the Department of the Interior (DOI) and GSA on a reimbursable basis. The office also provides administrative and clerical support to ACHP leadership and the executive director.

The **Office of Information Technology** manages the ACHP's information technology services, infrastructure, and cybersecurity operations supporting ACHP staff and clients in the conduct of agency programs. As part of technology services delivery, OIT promotes innovative uses of technology and provides enterprise applications and web services supporting key agency activities. OIT provides the daily operations of the agency data center, cloud infrastructure, network, telecommunications, and information security.

Figure 4. Expenditures by Object (in thousands of dollars)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	FY 2020 Change from FY 2019
11/12	Salary/Benefits	5,019	5,019	5,597	578
21	Travel	132	132	132	0
22/23	Freight, Rent, Communications, Utilities	628	628	628	0
24	Printing	4	4	4	0
25	Contract Services	607	607	957	350
26	Supplies	8	8	8	0
31	Equipment	2	42	62	20
	TOTAL	6,400	6,440	7,388	948
	FTEs	37	37	37	0

**Figure 5. Members, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
(September 2018)**

Chairman

Milford Wayne Donaldson FAIA (California)

Vice Chairman

Hon. Leonard A. Forsman (Chairman,
Suquamish Tribe; Washington)

Expert Members

Terry Guen FASLA (Illinois)
Dorothy T. Lippert, Ph.D. (Choctaw Tribe;
Washington, D.C.)
Luis G. Hoyos, RA (California)
Robert G. Stanton (Virginia)

General Public Members

Bradford J. White (Illinois)
Jordan E. Tannenbaum (Virginia)

Native American Member

Reno Keoni Franklin (Kashia Band of Pomo
Indians; California)

Governor

Vacant

Mayor

Vacant

Architect of the Capitol

Hon. Stephen T. Ayers FAIA

Secretary, Department of Agriculture

Hon. Sonny Perdue

Secretary, Department of Defense

Hon. James N. Mattis

Secretary, Department of Education

Hon. Elizabeth Prince DeVos

Secretary, Department of Homeland Security

Hon. Kirstjen M. Nielsen

**Secretary, Department of Housing and
Urban Development**

Hon. Benjamin S. Carson, M.D.

Secretary, Department of the Interior

Hon. Ryan Zinke

Secretary, Department of Transportation

Hon. Elaine L. Chao

Secretary, Department of Veterans Affairs

Hon. Robert L. Wilkie

Administrator, General Services

Administration

Hon. Emily W. Murphy

**Chairman, National Trust for Historic
Preservation**

Timothy P. Whalen (California)

**President, National Conference of State
Historic Preservation Officers**

Mark Wolfe (Texas)

**General Chair, National Association of
Tribal Historic Preservation Officers**

Shasta C. Gaughen (Pala Band of Luiseno
Mission Indians; California)

Observers:

Secretary, Department of Energy

Hon. James Richard Perry

**Administrator, Environmental Protection
Agency**

Andrew Wheeler, Acting

Chair, Council on Environmental Quality

Mary Neumayr, Acting

**Chair, National Alliance of Preservation
Commissions**

Patricia Blick (Arkansas)

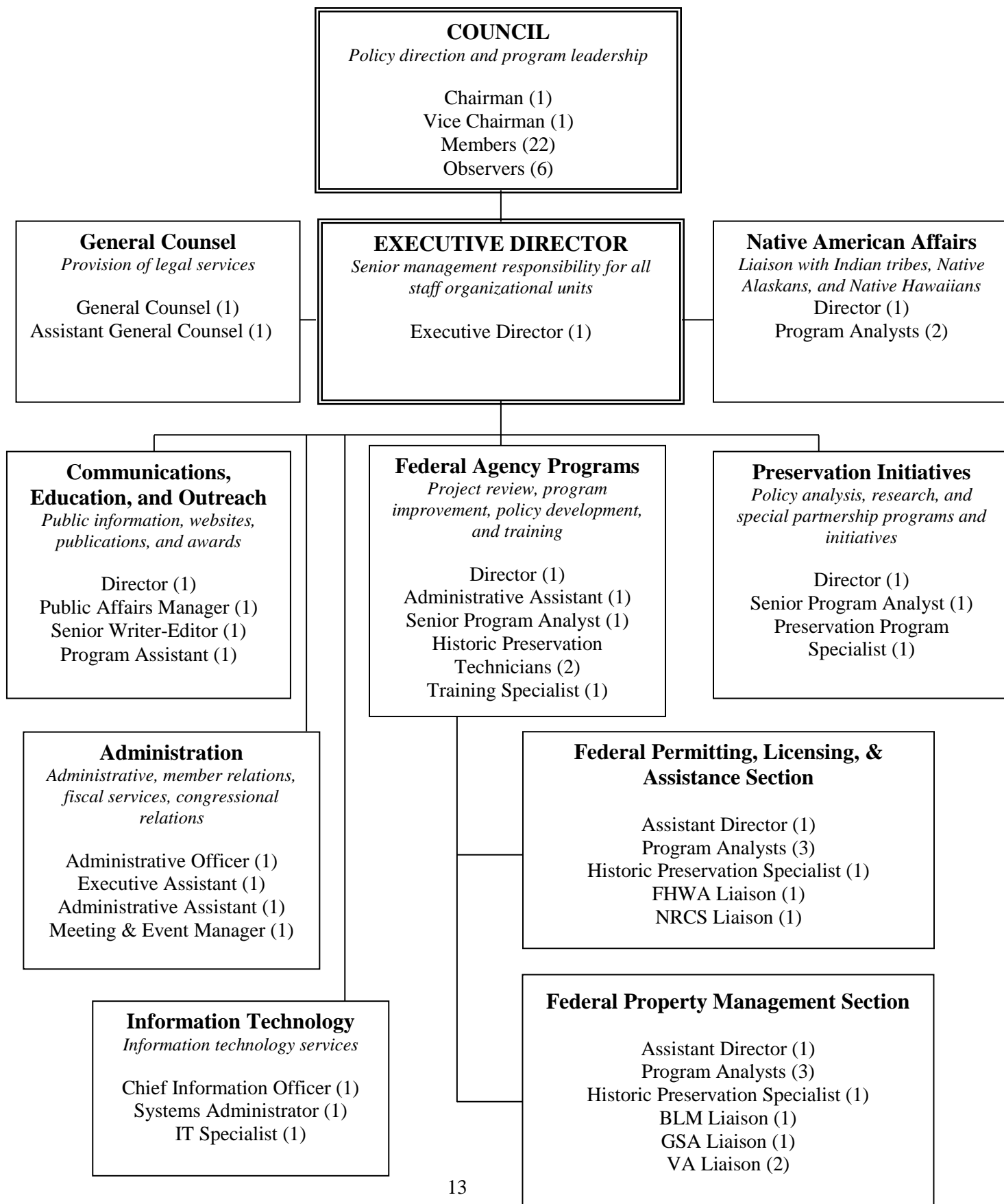
President, ACHP Foundation

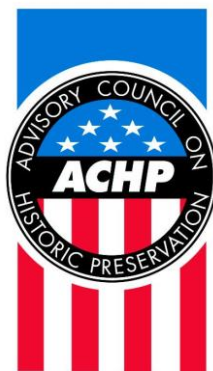
Katherine Slick

Joseph P. Riley Jr.

Charleston, South Carolina

Figure 6. ACHP Organizational Structure
(September 2018)





Preserving America's Heritage

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